

Goldfields, Transvaal, where a young specimen was collected by Dr. Percy Rendall. Its discovery in Natal extends its habitat further to the south.

Two specimens are in the collection, belonging to the var. *mossambica*, Peters:—An adult female, uniform brown, with a broad black cross-bar under the neck, preceded and followed by a narrow, imperfect one; 27 scales round the neck, 23 round the body; ventrals 187; subcaudals 61. A young, grey above, yellowish beneath, with several irregular black bars under the neck; 29 scales round the neck, 25 round the body; ventrals 195; subcaudals 58.

*Dendrospis angusticeps*, Smith.

Four specimens:—

1. ♂ (2360 millim.). Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 253; subcaudals 117; 3 præ- and 3 postoculars; fourth labial entering the eye. Blackish brown above.
2. ♂ (1890 millim.). Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 209; subcaudals 107; 3 præ- and 4 postoculars; fourth labial entering the eye. Green above.
3. ♂ (1750 millim.). Scales in 20 rows; ventrals 205; subcaudals 100; 3 præ- and 4 postoculars; fourth labial entering the eye. Pale olive above.
4. ♀ (1600 millim.). Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 209; subcaudals 99; 2 præ- and 4 postoculars; third and fourth labials entering the eye. Green above.

XLIV.—*Note on a new Antelope.*

By the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD.

*Bubalis Neumanni*, sp. n.

Mr. A. H. Neumann, during his recent travels in some of the most interesting parts of Africa, on the east shore of and to the north-east of Lake Rudolph, met with a Hartebeest which I cannot refer to any of the already known forms, and which I wish to name after its discoverer. I have before me two skulls with horns, of a male and of a female, and parts of the skin of the body.

The horns differ widely from those of *Bubalis major* (Blyth), of West Africa, and *B. buselaphus* (Pall.), of Northern Africa and Arabia, in being slenderer and in their tips being inverted, instead of pointing outwards or straight behind. The nearest ally seems to be *B. tora* (Gray) of Upper Nubia,

Abyssinia, and Kordofan, which, however, has more slender horns, with more distinct rings, reaching almost round, a broader forehead, and a generally paler coloration. The horns also diverge much more in *B. tora*, as shown at a glance by the distances between the tips of the horns, as recorded in R. Ward's 'Horn Measurements.' *B. Neumanni* has evidently nothing to do with *Acronotus lelwel*, Heugl. (Reise N.O.-Afr. ii. p. 124), in which the tips of the horns point straight outwards. Matschie has referred *A. lelwel* to the West-African Bubal, but Selater and Thomas have more correctly placed it among the synonyms of *B. buselaphus*. However, a query should be added to the name, the description not being exact enough to make out what the name means. The type is not in the museum at Stuttgart, according to kind information of Prof. Lampert, nor can it be found elsewhere at present.

The horns of *B. Neumanni* measure as follows:—

Circumference at base, ♂ 273 millim., ♀ 183; total length along the curves, ♂ 420, ♀ 345; tip to tip, ♂ 206, ♀ 249.

The rings of the horns are not very prominent and do not reach all round.

Breadth of skull at forehead, ♂ 100 millim., ♀ 80; length of skull from base of horn to upper lip, along the side in a straight line: ♂ 430, ♀ 403 millim.

Colour of hair fulvous fawn, much richer on the back, where there are also some darker spots, which may be stains or natural; below very much paler. Chin blackish, tip of tail black. The male is brighter and darker in colour than the female. There are also on the back some patches with longer, thicker, almost whitish-buff hair, perhaps remains of the winter fur.

XLV.—On the Dwarf Mongoose (*Helogale*) of Somaliland.  
By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE recent presentation to the British Museum of a *Helogale* obtained by Dr. A. E. Atkinson when with Lord Delamere's shooting-party in Somaliland has enabled me to examine more carefully the characters of this mongoose, which has been assigned by Rhoads\* and Elliot† to *H. undulata*, Peters. The specimens referred to by both these authors had passed through London and been provisionally referred to

\* Proc. Ac. Philad. 1896, p. 543.

† Field Columbian Museum Publ., Zool. i. p. 147 (1897).